The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Seven Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance—and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVII. SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1844. No. 2223.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorized to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. JOHN HARRIS, and Mr. WM. BALL, Collectors, Sydney; Mr. JOSEPH HUNT, Bathurst; Mr. LEACH, Windsor; Mr. HUG TAYLOR Parramatta; Mr. A. W. LAWTHORS, Maitland and Wallsend; Mr. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; Mr. JOHN CARMAN, Penrith; Mr. FINCHAM, Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merriwa; Mr. JOHN CLARK, Dealer, Bathurst; Mr. WILLIAM FRECHEVILLE, Storekeeper; Mr. ROBERT DAVIDSON, for the District of Tam; Mr. THOMAS DOWN, Moreton Bay; Mr. JOHN HOUSBURG, Postmaster, Maitland and Raymond Terrace; Mr. PIERCE HEGARTY, Muscleebrook; Mr. HENRY ALDERSON, Clarence River; Mr. JOSEPH LLOYD, Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip; Mr. WILLIAM BARNARD RIDDOUS, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "EDMD AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 15s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

NOTICE.

To Passengers and Shippers of Goods to Hunter's River.

THE STEAMER *SOPHIA JANE*, will leave the Commercial Wharf every Monday, at 8 a.m., for Morpeth, and will leave Anderson's Wharf, for Morpeth, every Wednesday, at 8 a.m., for Sydney.

Freight and passage at the following reduced rates:—

	£	s.	d.
Light goods per ton	1	0	0
Dead weight, per ton	0	16	0
Cabin passage	1	0	0
Steerage passage	0	10	0
Horses	0	15	0

To and from Newcastle:—

Cabin passage	0	15	0
Steerage ditto	0	7	6
Freight per ton	0	15	0

Sydney, June 10. 8075

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAM RIVER.

THE *ROSE*, Steamer, R. L. Pattison, commander, will leave the Hunter River Wharf, This Evening, Saturday, 29th June, instant, at 10 o'clock, for Newcastle and Morpeth, and leave Morpeth on the following Monday morning, 1st July, precisely at 8 o'clock, for Clarence Town, William River, returning the same day to Morpeth, and on Tuesday morning leave Morpeth for Sydney.

FRANCIS CLARK, Manager.

R. R. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sydney, June 19. 8102

FOR LAUNCESTON.

With immediate despatch.

THE fast-sailing schooner *WANDERER*, 121 tons, has the greater part of her cargo on board, and excellent accommodations for both cabin and steerage passengers. For particulars apply to Mr. Moses Joseph, George-street, or Messrs. Morley and Steele, Bathurst-street. 8455

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM*, will sail on Monday, 1st July, weather permitting. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN THOM.

Four Company's Wharf, June 27. 8446

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing regular packet-brig *EMMA*, H. T. Fox, Commander, leaves for the above port on Thursday, the 4th July. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board, at the Queen's Circular Wharf, or

THOMAS WOOLLEY, or to JOHN ALGER,

446 468, George-street.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,

SELLING AT PORT NELSON, IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS,

THE fine fast-sailing Brig *ELEANOR*, 255 tons, Captain D. Macfarlane, is now taking in cargo at the Circular Wharf for the above port, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to

MESSRS. M. JOSEPH, Commerce House, or MESSRS. J. H. METCALFE, Lower George-street.

8416

FOR LONDON.

For Passengers and Light Freight only.

THE fine fast-sailing SHIP *GANGES*, Captain Macdonald, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her light freight engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to

A. B. SMITH AND CO., Sussex-street.

8455

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing Brig *OCEAN QUEEN*, A1 for twelve years, 207 tons register, R. Freeman, Commander, has room for about 100 bales of wool. This vessel has very superior cabin accommodation, for which an immediate application is requested. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

Campbell's Wharf, June 1. 7872

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing brig *JOHN DALTON*, 254 tons new measurement, A 1 for twelve years, built in 1843, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to Captain Dutton, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to Mr. Fanning, Hunter-street. 8246

FOR LONDON,

(To sail positively on the 1st of August.)

THE fine fast-sailing packet-ship *MARY SHARP*, 328 tons register, Robert Mills, commander, has three-fourths of her cargo now ready for shipment, and commenced loading Thursday, June 20th. For light freight or passage, early application is necessary to Captain Mills, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

J. N. SMITH, and ALEXANDER CAMBELL, Agents.

7880

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT,

(For dead weight only.)

THE first-class British-built barque *HINDOO*, 310 tons register, J. B. Beard, commander, will meet with quick despatch, having all her light freight engaged, requires but a few tons of dead weight. For freight of which, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Commander, on board; to GRIFFITHS, GUNN, and CO., or, to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

8396

FOR SALE,

THE SCHOONER *ARIEL*, register tonnage, 146 51-94ths, new measurement, built at St. John's, N. B., in 1838. This vessel has been principally in the New Zealand trade for the last five years. She has lately been on the Patent Slip, and received a partial repair: at a trifling additional expense might be made a first rate vessel. Her sailing qualities require no comment: she is one of the fastest vessels that ever came to this port.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN GRAHAME AND CO.

Jamison-lane, Jamison-street, June 18. 7869

FOR SALE.

THE well-known schooner *SHAMROCK*, Captain Daldy, registers 85 tons new measurement, and 62 old. This vessel is remarkably strong having been built for sealing, all-hard-wood plank, coppered with heavy copper, and thoroughly copper-fastened to the bends; carries a large cargo, sails well, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expense.

This vessel is now at Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf, and inventories and further particulars may be learned on application to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER

June 9. 7736

TAHITIAN PETITION.

THE Petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, in favour of the independence and sovereignty of the Queen of Tahiti, lies for signature at the Commercial Reading Rooms, No. 451, George-street, Sydney, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

June 20. 8131

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Sterling Bills, payable in London.

J. F. ROBINSON, Resident Director.

Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 8037

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th instant; also, to elect four Directors in the room of William Lithgow, Esq., who retires by rotation, and William Macnab, Alexander Campbell, and Francis Mitchell, Esquires, who have disqualified; and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.

Candidates for the offices of Directors are required to give fourteen days' notice previous to the day of election. Retiring Directors may be re-elected.

Notice is further given, that a Special General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the same place and time, or as soon afterwards as the ordinary business of the General Annual Meeting shall have been transacted, to consider and determine on the following proposals, which have been submitted by a requisition of twelve members, holding twenty-one hundred and twenty shares, pursuant to the deed of settlement:—

"That such of the laws, regulations, and provisions of the Company as vest the management thereof in twelve directors be repealed; and that, in lieu thereof, the management of the Company be vested in a Board of Directors, with the same powers and authorities in all respects which have hitherto been vested in and exercised by twelve directors: Provided that, notwithstanding the above alteration in the constitution of the Company, the Directors now in office may continue to act as such (notwithstanding the number of six); but no vacancy shall be held to have arisen, or be filled up, until the number shall be reduced below six, unless it shall appear expedient to the proprietors present at any General Annual Meeting to re-elect one or both of the Directors then retiring by rotation, for the purpose of continuing to the Company the benefit of his or their services."

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.

Sydney, June 20. 8125

TESTIMONIAL TO HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE BURTON.

AT a Public Meeting, held on Thursday, the 20th instant, it was resolved that His Honor Mr. Justice Burton be requested to allow his portrait to be taken, for the purpose of its being exhibited in some public place in the colony; and also that a copy of the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer be presented to His Honor on his departure for Madras.

Subscriptions for carrying into effect the above objects will be received by the undermentioned gentlemen, who form the Committee, or by the Secretary:

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council.
The Honorable C. D. Riddell, Esq.
Charles Cowper, Esq., M.C.
John Campbell, Esq. and J.P.
H. B. Bradley, Esq.
Rev. J. C. Grylls, M. A.
Charles Kemp, Esq.
A. Stilitoe, Esq.
T. W. Smart, Esq.
Clark Irving, Esq.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, JUNR.,

8472 Secretary.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly Dividend of four per cent. declared on the shares in this Bank at the Special General Meeting of Proprietors, held in London on the 22nd January last, will be payable to the Colonial Shareholders on and after Wednesday, the 3rd proximo.

J. C. M'LAREN, Inspector.

8429

Bank of New South Wales, 6th June, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no interest whatever will be paid on money deposited in this Bank, after the 30th day of June instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

7577

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BRIDGE-STREET.

PATRON AND VISITOR, THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL

HEAD MASTER, HENRY BROWN, Esq., of University College, London.

SUBJECTS OF DAILY STUDY:—The Greek, Roman, French, Italian, and English Classics, with Mathematics, History, Writing, Geography, English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Mythology, Elocution, &c., &c., and on Saturdays, Scriptural History and Evidences.

| Terms: | | |

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—None.

DEPARTURES.

June 28.—*United Kingdom*, ship, Captain Teulon, for Bombay, with sundries. Passengers—Major M'Cain, Lieutenant Rutledge, 17th Regiment; Ensign Hare, 28th Regiment; Mr. John Harper, Mr. George Tuistore, three soldiers, 3 women, and one child.

June 28.—*Stanford*, schooner, Captain Douglas, for Chatham, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. A. Moore, and Mr. John Barnett.

June 28.—*Bee*, brig, Captain Purcell, for New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, with sundries.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 28.—*George*, 32, Morgan, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Ocean Queen*, 35, M'Intyre, from the Hunter, with 1400 bushels maize; *Ann*, 15, Robertson, Stewart, from Broulee, with 14 tons potatoes; *Lapwing*, 24, Noon, from Shellharbour, with sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 28.—*George*, 32, Morgan, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 15, Nicholson, for Jervis Bay, with sundries; *Lalitia*, 76, Archer, for Twofold Bay, with 2 tons hay; *James and Amelia*, 55, Doyle, for Newcastle, in ballast.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

Mary Gamble, barque, 233 tons, Goodie. Full ship.

Ashelia, barque, 268 tons, Veale; 216 tons, spars, oil, 4 tons bone, 28 tons bark, 160 bales wool, 730 hides, and 161 casks tallow, on board.

Ocean Queen, brig, 192 tons, Freeman; 90 casks tallow, 530 bales wool, 50 stone gum, 12 cases merchandise, and 10 tons lead ore, on board.

Ganges, ship, 439 tons, M'Donald; 676 casks tallow, 60 tons manganese, and 100 bales wool, on board.

Mary Sharp, barque, 358 tons, Mills; 180 casks tallow.

John Bolton, brig, 254 tons, Denton; 93 casks tallow on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hindoo, barque, 310 tons, Read; about to commence loading.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.—June 22 *William*, brig, Thom, from Launceston, 18th instant; *Georgiana*, barque, Bell, from London, 5th March, and Cape of Good Hope 9th May. 23. *Emma*, brig, Fox, from Adelaide 19th instant. 24. *Waterloo*, schooner, Hayle, for Hobart Town 10th instant. 25. *Eamore*, barque, Ellis, from the Downs 23rd February, and the Cape 9th May. 26. *Brian*, barque, Hall, from Liverpool 16th March; *Royal Saxon*, barque, Chatterworth, from London 2nd, and Cork 18th March; *Tahoya*, brig, Pockley, from Launceston 21st instant.

DEPARTURES DURING THE WEEK.—June 22. *Calypso*, brig, Harold, from Launceston. 24. *Hawk*, schooner, Brown, for Adelaide via Port Phillip. 25. *William*, schooner, Freeman, for Moreton Bay. 26. *United Kingdom*, Teulon, for Bombay; *Stanford*, schooner, Douglas, for Guam; *Bee*, Purcell, for New Zealand.

The *Beagle* will leave for Newcastle this day to take in her dead weight, after which she will return to Sydney to fill up for Hobart Town, for which place she will sail on Thursday next.

The emigrants on board the *Brian* were mustered yesterday, after which she was removed to off the Flour Company's Wharf, where parties wanting servants can engage them. The *Royal Saxon* will have her emigrants mustered to-day, after which it is expected she will move to the Cove.

The *Jane Gentle* anchored yesterday in Watson's Bay. It is supposed that she will sail for London this morning.

The *Gazelle* was loading for London when the *Waterloo* left Hobart Town; the cargo would consist principally of wheat and flour, having 150 tons of the latter on board, which had been shipped in bags.

At noon yesterday, it being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Coronation, royal salutes were fired from H.M.S. *North Star* and *Hazard*, and also from the battery at Fort Phillip.

The *Sophia Jane* left Sydney on Thursday evening for Wollongong, but owing to the heavy sea off that place was obliged to return to Watson's Bay.

The *Ocean Queen*, wants only thirty bales of wool to complete her lading, and she will probably sail for London to-morrow week.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO MEET PUBLICATION.

June.		SUN. rises	SUN. sets	HIGH WATER. morn	HIGH WATER. even.
29	SATURDAY	7 6	4 44	6 54	7 18
30	SUNDAY	7 7	4 44	7 43	8 6

Full Moon, June 30, 21 m. past 4, afternoon.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears. 1422

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICS.

III.*

THE next article in the COLONIAL SECRETARY's book is on the

SHIPPING INWARDS,

The total numbers of which, with their aggregate tonnage, were—

	No.	Tons.
In 1842	628	143,021
1843	658	116,864
Decrease	70, or 11 ⅛ pr ct.	32,057, or 22 ⅜ pr ct.

In the last ten years, the shipping inwards more than doubled itself.

	No.	Tons.
In 1833	210	49,164
1843	658	116,864

Increase 448, or 165 ⅛ pr ct. 69,700, or 121 ⅜ pr ct.

The increase was progressive every year until 1841, in which year, as compared with 1832, it was four-fold. In the two subsequent years there was a progressive decrease.

The shipping inwards from *Great Britain* was—

	No.	Tons.
In 1842	137	65,144
1843	87	36,918
Decrease	50, or 36 ⅜ pr ct.	19,230, or 34 ⅜ pr ct.

In the last ten years the shipping from the mother country nearly doubled itself.

In 1833		19,353 Tons.
1843		35,914 "
Increase, being 85 ⅜ per cent.		16,562

The largest amount ever realized was in the year 1841, when the ships from Great Britain were 251 in number, carrying a tonnage of 106,332 tons.

SHIPPING OUTWARDS.

This also has fallen off during the last two years.

	No.	Tons.
In 1842	622	134,970
1843	564	110,058
Decrease	68, or 11 ⅛ pr ct.	24,944, or 18 ½ pr ct.

The progress of the last ten years was as follows:—

	No.	Tons.
In 1833	213	43,702
1843	564	110,058
Increase	351, or 164 ⅜ pr ct.	66,324, or 151 ⅜ pr ct.

But while the *total* Shipping Outwards fell off last year, it is gratifying to find that the decrease was chiefly in our exports to foreign states, and that with reference to *Great Britain* there was a considerable increase.

	No.	Tons.
In 1842	87	16,232
1843	70	23,144
Increase	16, or 22 ⅜ pr ct.	6,891, or 34 ⅜ pr ct.

The number and tonnage of our shipping to the mother country were last year much larger than in any previous year since the foundation of the colony. It is a singular coincidence, that in each of the three years 1840, 1, and 2, the number of ships cleared out of this port for Great Britain was exactly the same—54.

During the last ten years this branch of our maritime intercourse doubled itself.

	No.	Tons.
In 1833	23	7,739
1843	70	22,144
Increase	47, or 204 ⅜ pr ct.	14,414, or 186 ⅜ pr ct.

AGRICULTURE.

The total number of acres in crop throughout the colony was

In 1842	126,874
1843	145,653
Increase, being 14 ⅜ per cent.	18,779

In the last ten years the tillage of the colony considerably more than doubled itself, the acres in crop being—

In 1833	60,520
In 1843	145,653
Increase, being 140 ⅜ per cent.	85,133

In the first of these years the average produce of wheat was 15 ⅜ bushels to the acre; in the last it was only 12 ⅜. The gross produce of wheat (1,000,225 bushels) and of maize (719,359 bushels) was last year greater than in any previous year, with the exception of 1840. Last year's produce of oats (92,268 bushels), potatoes (16,392 tons), tobacco (6068 cwt.), and hay (27,774 tons), exceeded that of any former year since the foundation of the colony. Since 1834, the produce of tobacco has increased four-fold, and of potatoes sixteen-fold.

IMPORT OF GRAIN.

The total value of the grain imported is shown to have been gradually decreasing during the last four years.

In 1839	£285,110
1840	217,663
1841	201,632
1842	113,070
1843	112,387

The last of these years as compared with the first exhibits a decrease in value of £172,723.

The greatest quantity of flour and bread ever imported in one year was in 1841, when it was nearly 15 millions of pounds weight, besides nearly 240,000 bushels of wheat.

The import of wheat was last year greater than in any former year, having been 395,000 bushels.

The next return is of live stock imported, which does not seem to possess sufficient interest for particular notice.

EXPORT OF WOOL.

Here lies the strength of New South Wales; and right glad we are to find that the quantity of wool exported last year exceeded that of the year preceding, in pounds weight, by more than *three millions and a quarter!*

In 1842	9,426,036 lbs.
1843	12,704,899 "
Increase, being no less than 34 ⅜ per cent.	3,276,863 "

This being by far the most interesting of all our statistics, we subjoin a statement of the increase every fifth year during the last twenty years.

WOOL EXPORTED.

	lbs.
In 1823	198,240
1828	834,343
1833	1,734,203
1838	5,749,376
1843	12,704,899

Thus the increase was—

From 1823 to 1828	636,103, or 320 ⅜ per cent.	
1828 to 1833	899,860, or 107 ⅜	"
1833 to 1838	4,015,173, or 231 ⅜	"
1838 to 1843	6,955,523, or 120	"

The increase of our fleece during the last ten years, was as follows:—

	lbs.
Exported in 1833	1,734,203
" 1843	12,704,899
Increase, being 632 per cent.	10,970,696

The increase during the last twenty years was thus:—

	lbs.
Exported in 1823	198,240
" 1843	12,704,899
Increase, being 6309 per cent!!	12,506,659

The price of our wool, according to the Custom House valuation, was—

In 1823	Not known. s. d.
1828	0 11½ per lb.
1833	1 2½ per lb.
1838	1 5 per lb.
1843	1 1 per lb.

(To be continued.)

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Our last summary of intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope was made up from papers reaching to the 20th April; recent arrivals have brought us papers to the 8th of May inclusively. They are chiefly filled with English news, which had been conveyed to the Cape by vessels on their route to Sydney; but there are still some matters of interest with respect to the Cape itself to be noticed.

We have before stated, that hopes were entertained that a line of policy would be adopted, by Sir PEREGRINE MAITLAND different to that pursued by the late Governor NAPIER, and that it would be productive of happier results to the border farmers and the colonists generally. This hope was strengthened by the announcement that Sir PEREGRINE MAITLAND intended to visit the frontiers, in order to investigate matters himself. He was to have been accompanied by Mr. MONTAGU, (late Colonial Secretary at Van Diemen's Land, and now Secretary at the Cape), but unfortunately Mr. MONTAGU had, by a fall from his horse, broken one of his collar bones, dislocated a shoulder, and sustained other injuries, which prevented his taking the contemplated tour. With respect to Port Natal, it appears that Mr. Commissioner CLOETE had terminated his labours, as public notice had been given of the sale of his effects, preparatory to his return to Cape Town. It is further stated that all was tranquil.

From a notification in the *Government Gazette*, copied into the various Cape papers, we find that an attempt had been made to carry into effect the regulations as to the disposal of Crown Lands at an upset price. Fifty-five lots were advertised for sale; forty-nine of them were put up at 2s. per acre, with £1 additional on each lot; of the other six lots one was at 5s., two at 8s., one at 15s., and two at 20s. per acre. Only two lots were disposed of: one at the upset price 2s. per acre, and the other at 2s. 5d. per acre. The lands were then advertised to be disposed of by private contract. The papers speak of the experiment as a perfect failure, which, however, they had foreseen and predicted on the first proposal of the introduction of the system.

A notice had appeared in the *Government-Gazette* calling a special meeting of the Shareholders of the South African Bank, to take into consideration the expediency of issuing notes to the amount of £20,000. It is observed that such an issue would remedy the inconveniences felt in consequence of the late accidents of government paper, which had been made to a very large amount.

The accounts of trade, commerce, &c., are favourable so far as the Cape colonists are concerned; but we regret to see in the *Cape Town Mail*, a statement that "the price of merino sheep is still descending; about thirty-five rams from a well-known flock at Sydney, were offered on the parade to-day (27th April), but obtained not a single bidder."

The *Graham's Town Journal* complains very much of the proceedings of the Government with respect to the Commissariat department. For several years past a number of supernumerary clerks have been employed so long as to induce them to consider their appointments permanent. Their services are to be dispensed with, and if the clerks holding Treasury appointments be not sufficient for the work of the department, additional appointments will be made from home. This is certainly a case of unmitigated humbug.

We have once or twice before noticed the formation of a Gas Company at the Cape. We find that at the latter end of March, three hundred and fifty-six shares (£15 each) had been taken up at the Cape. The deed of settlement had been signed, and the Company was about to apply to the Legislature for an Ordinance. The paid officers of the Company were to be a Superintendent, a Secretary, and an Engineer. There is no question as to the success of the undertaking of the Company being at once successfully carried out, as the municipal powers are equally anxious for its success as others, and afford the project every countenance and facility.

The high robberies of horses and cattle continue as extensive and bonnying as ever; and, to add to the grievances of the farmers, a sickness has lately prevailed amongst their horses, carrying off large numbers, while in many parts of the country locusts were doing irreparable mischief.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

THE Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

BLUE BOOK.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table the Blue Book of the year.

CROWN LANDS.—UPSET PRICE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY also laid upon the table a further return to the address adopted on the subject of Crown lands moved by him on the 30th May, being the whole of the correspondence between this Government and the Home Government, relative to the minimum price of Crown Lands. In laying these returns on the table he would make a few remarks. The views which he entertained on persuing them as they were yesterday (Thursday), on hearing that His Excellency the Governor was about to call on gentlemen, to recommend the erection of District Councils in this colony. Sir George Gipps had never been consulted as to the minimum price to be fixed on Crown Lands, nor had he offered any opinion to induce the fixing of that price as fixed by the Home Government. The views of Sir George Gipps were sufficiently explained in a speech which was addressed to the late Legislative Council in 1841, but the views of the Crown were would be well explained by the following extract from that speech as then published:—"It is well known to you, gentlemen, that I have never myself advocated a very high minimum price. What I have always laboured to establish is, that the minimum should be well preserved between the minimum price and the upset price. I think the Government should obtain from bringing large quantities of land into the market, and that the upset price of all land should be regulated by what was the real selling price of land in the same locality, or of equal value; and if the principles were steadily acted upon, it would be of little importance what the minimum might be. A minimum price, based upon the effect of relieving the Government from the inconvenient pressure which would without it be felt, so long as the present emergency was respecting the sale of land prevail in the colony. Public opinion is in favour of a low price; the officers of the Government are members of the public, and partaking of the feelings of the public, are in favour of a low price; and, under such circumstances, Government is fortunate, if the officers of Great Britain is about to take out of my hands a discretionary power, which I cannot exercise in a manner which is my own conscience, or in the way which I verily believe to be most advantageous to the public, without putting myself in opposition to the wishes of the colonists, and being obliged constantly to overrule the opinions of those officers, upon whose assistance and cordial co-operation I must mainly rely in carrying on the business of Government. I have no doubt that the increase in the minimum price will ultimately be found to be a benefit. When the price was raised, in 1839, from 6s. to 12s., the quantity sold decreased, but the amount of money received did not. About 80,000 acres of land were sold less in 1839 than 1838, but the money received was £10,000 more; and in 1840 the quantity again decreased by 100,000 acres, while the money again increased by £10,000; and these numbers and sums have reference only to the old parts of the colony. Still it will be said that these were years of speculation, and I acknowledge they were." He had said thus much to show that Sir George Gipps had nothing whatever to do with the minimum upset price of 20s. per acre. With respect to his own opinions on the subject, he believed that they were pretty well known, although when he found that the British Government had adopted different views, he thought that it would not become him to act on his opinion in opposition to that of the British Parliament. At the same time, whenever he had an opportunity of representing his opinions in the proper quarter he had always done so, in a manner which he thought consistent to his duty to the colony, as well as to the Home Government, and in the present case He would now move that the returns which he now laid upon the table be printed.

The returns were ordered to be printed.

REDUCED DEPARTMENTS' COMPENSATION.

The SPEAKER informed the House, that he had received a message from Her Majesty praying for compensation to public officers whose services had been dispensed with, had been conveyed to His Excellency the Governor, who had promised to transmit the same to Her Majesty; stating, however, that he should at the same time forward a statement of the reasons for not complying with the previous address voted to himself by the Council.

POLICE.—SYDNEY.

Dr. BLAND presented a petition signed by seven hundred and twenty-one inhabitants of Sydney, praying that the Council would take steps to secure to Sydney an efficient Police Establishment, and also that measures might be taken to induce the home government to contribute the police expenses such portion of them as were caused by the presence of convicts and expirees in Sydney.

The petition was read and ordered to be printed, and referred to the Police Committee and to the General Grievance Committee.

JURY LAWS.

Mr. WINDEYER, in presenting his notice of motion, for leave to bring in a bill to amend the Jury Laws, until Wednesday next.

ADVOCATES' LAW.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL, in pursuance of notice, moved for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the law of advocates, briefly stating the objects of the bill, which were to supply the deficiency now existing in consequence of magistrates hesitating to act upon the law as in force in England, and otherwise to regulate apprenticeships in this colony.

Leave was given, and the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next.

SAVINGS' BANK.

The Returns presented in answer to an address moved by Mr. Robinson were ordered to be printed.

CUSTOMS LAWS.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the Customs Laws was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, 2nd July.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE AUSTRALIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

PURSUANT to advertisement, the Tenth Annual Meeting of this Association took place in the City Theatre on Thursday evening, when the chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Bowyer.

In opening the business, His HONOR expressed his regret that His Excellency the Governor had been prevented from presiding, many years. Since he, Mr. Justice Stephen, had been led to consider the subject of temperance, he had had many striking instances of the extreme and misery which was caused by drinking ardent spirits, not only in Sydney, but also wherever he had gone in the interior he had found that all the crimes which were attended with violence either directly or indirectly originated, or were in some degree aggravated, by the propensities drinking intoxicating liquors. He considered that it was of the last importance that such institutions as the Temperance and Total Abstinence Societies should be supported amongst us, as they are a principal means of rooting out the evils arising from drunkenness. He (Mr Stephen) was such institutions should be encouraged was, that they tended powerfully to make mankind virtuous; and, it was now a well-known fact that wherever sobriety was practised, there virtue and happiness prevailed. It was a lamentable fact that in this country yet not exceeded the exports, principally in consequence of the immense quantities of spirits annually imported into this country from all the world. If the meeting looked at the evils arising from drunkenness, even as a pecuniary matter, they would perceive that it was a matter of no common magnitude; the immense sums annually consumed in procuring these poisons was so great, that every person possessed of the least spark of patriotism must feel it his duty to advocate the cause of the society. He had been with reports, that great exertions had been made to put down such societies; but these attempts he was happy to find were ineffectual. The remedy which the Temperance Society proposed and put in practice, was one which could not fail in the end of being highly productive to mankind, and of the evils resulting by drunkenness. There had been a variety of objections raised and stated to the principles on which the Temperance Society had been founded; but, he had been the means of starving his wife and children, in consequence of his addicted to drunkenness. He also mentioned another instance in which a servant had given him 10s. to buy a pair of boots, but he had destroyed his master; although there was every reason to believe that when sober the rascal had no intention of doing so at the time. He regarded the Total Abstinence Society as being an excellent institution, which had saved many from the destroying Society, and sight to meet with all due encouragement. In his opinion they had done great good to the community, and had been the means of preventing drunkards from relapsing; and trusted that all long from the Total Abstinence Society under the temperance pledge would take that of the Total Abstinence Society, and keep the same conscientiously. It had been said against the total abstinence principle, that some of its advocates had regarded it as a substitute for religion; but he did not see that the objection had much force in that case; from all that he had yet seen or heard on the subject, his conclusion was, that without the practice of temperance, the practice of religion was, and that the former was eminently calculated to facilitate the latter. He (Mr Stephen) was aware that some of the most zealous advocates of temperance had yielded, and was now one of the most zealous advocates of the principle. His Honor subsequently pronounced an eulogium on the Rev. Theobald Mathew, who had originally become a convert to the cause of total abstinence by means of one of the members of the Temperance Society, and read several letters which had been forwarded to him from friends of the society, apologizing for their absence. Among others was one from the Attorney-General, containing a statement of the annual number of sudden deaths which had taken place in the colony by reason of intemperance, from which it appeared that during the year ending June 1, 1842, not less than 102 persons had expired under circumstances caused by drinking. In the year ending June 1, 1843, the number had decreased to 112; and for the year ending June 1, 1844, only 34 such deaths had been returned. These facts were a great way to show the good which had been effected by the societies, and proved that they had a strong claim on the public for its support and countenance.

His Honor concluded by calling on the Rev. J. Saunders to read the Annual Report of the Society, from which it appeared that the Society was considerably relieved from its debt, in consequence of the great outlay which had been occasioned by the publication of the *Temperance Magazine* and subsequently of other works for advocating the cause.

After the Report had been read, the SECRETARY GENERAL moved in addition, and in doing so stated that it came within his knowledge that nearly all the charges of violence which came before the Magistrates of Sydney were directly or indirectly traceable to drunkenness, which he regarded as a sin, inasmuch as by the practice of it people destroyed themselves, and reduced themselves to a level with the brute creation. He thought that it was the duty of the merchants to check the importation of so much liquor, which was the cause of so much evil being inflicted on the community.

The Rev. Mr. WALTER having seconded the addition of the Report, it was agreed to by the meeting.

The Rev. J. SAUNDERS moved the second resolution, expressing the thanks of the Society to his Excellency the Governor for his patronage, and intimating a hope that he would continue to encourage, and occasionally meet them as he had hitherto done.

Mr. VANDYKE having seconded the resolution, it was carried nem. con.

The Rev. Dr. ROSS moved the third resolution, of which the purport was, that the Society was entitled to the support of the public, and calculated to do much good to the community. In bringing the resolution before the meeting, he reviewed gentlemen stated several facts which had come under his own observation, for the purpose of proving that the importation of spirits into the islands of the Pacific had been the means in a great measure of frustrating the labours of the missionaries, who were now having recourse to the appointment of temperance societies at the different stations, with a view to prepare the inhabitants for receiving the gospel. He was sorry to find that the supporters of the Temperance principle had not been more liberal in aiding the funds of the Society in his opinion, if those who had been benefitted by the perusal of its publications had paid for them, the Society would have been enabled to continue the issue of them, without being necessitated to appeal to the public for assistance.

The Rev. J. SAUNDERS having seconded the resolution, it was adopted by the meeting.

Dr. ARTHUR A'BECKETT moved the appointment of the office-bearers for the ensuing year, and stated that he had seized opportunity of giving his testimony to the evils which drunkenness inflicted on the young, by numbers of them being incarcerated yesterday by the carelessness of their drunken parents, or spirits being given to them by those who had thrown off them. The Rev. J. SAUNDERS seconded the resolution, it was put from the Chair, and adopted without dissent.

The Chair, which had been vacated was occupied by the Solicitor-General, when the usual vote of thanks was conveyed to Mr. Justice Stephen for presiding on the occasion, to which he briefly replied, after which the meeting dispersed, a collection being made at the doors in aid of the funds of the Society.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

DEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Charles Marsden, a special meeting: James Frazer, £20.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

John Mackey, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

John Mackey, an adjourned third meeting, at half-past ten.

F. Mitchell and Co., a special meeting, at eleven.

John Terry Hughes, an adjourned third meeting, at noon.

Eliziee Watt, a special meeting, at half-past eleven.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COUNCIL.

YESTERDAY, pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of this body took place, in their Chambers, present—The Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Macdermott, Dr. Little, Cape, D. Jones, and Keitle.

The Secretary having read the minutes of the preceding meeting, the following Petition was brought up, read, and approved of by the Council:—

PETITION.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of the colony of New South Wales, in Council assembled.

The humble Petition of the Warden and Commissioners of the Sydney District Council.

SHEWETH: That your Petitioners embrace the opportunity afforded by the introduction of a bill to repeal a clause in the Act regulating the powers of the District Councils, to lay before your honorable House an enumeration of the several clauses and sections of the Act relating law which appear to your Petitioners desirable and necessary.

1. That the arbitrary clauses in the Imperial Act (47, 48, 49, and 50,) relating to the provisions to be made for police purposes, should be repealed.

2. That until such repeal can be obtained, the object of these clauses should be neutralized, by placing the control of the appointment of police in the District Councils. In the opinion of your petitioners, this would be accomplished by requiring these bodies to furnish the Governor with a yearly estimate of the expenditure necessary for the districts under their respective jurisdictions, which estimate should be examined and approved of by a Committee of the Legislature for the service of police in each such district.

3. That besides the revenue derived from tolls, all other revenues of a strictly local character, such as pounds, auctioneers' licences, hawkers' and pedlars' licences, together with such Police Office fines and fees as may hereafter arise within the district, should fall into the management of the District Council.

4. That an amount should be contributed from the General Revenue of the colony for the service of the Police, equal to that raised within the district by assessment.

5. That the restriction proposed by the bill to be repealed, which prohibits the Council from voting tolls within five miles of the boundary of the district, should be made applicable to the district of Sydney, inasmuch as such restriction would render it impossible for the Council to erect any toll-bars within the said district.

6. That the Council should be empowered to borrow money, under certain limitations, to the amount of five years' rates, and to pledge the district rates for the payment of principal and interest.

7. That on the 1st July, 1846, or within three years thereafter, the Council shall elect from their own body a Warden to hold office for three years from that date, and that the election of a Warden shall take place triennially thereafter.

8. That in the absence of the Warden, a chairman should be appointed by the Council *pro tem.*, and to have for the time being all the powers, rights, and privileges of the said Warden.

9. That the quorum of the Council should be altered to five, including the Warden or Chairman.

10. That a clause should be inserted for determining questions that may arise relative to the definition of boundaries.

11. That in the event of an election the Warden should be empowered to appoint polling places, in case there should be no such places as are appointed for that purpose under the Charter.

12. That the places at which Council notices shall be posted should be determined by a by-law of the Council.

13. That the revision and custody of the electoral lists should devolve on the District Councils.

14. That the annual election of councillors should take place on the first Tuesday of July, in each year, so as to follow, instead of preceding, as at present, the revision of the electoral lists.

15. That extraordinary vacancies in the Council should be supplied at the annual election.

16. That the existing Councils in the county of Cumberland should be consolidated into one or two.

May it therefore please your honourable House to grant such of the foregoing suggestions and amendments as may fall within the province of colonial Legislation, and to take the necessary steps to obtain from the Imperial Parliament those alterations and amendments above enumerated which may require the intervention of Imperial authority. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

On behalf of the Council.

THOMAS BARKER,
District Council Chambers,
Sydney, June 28, 1844.

The Council adjourned till Wednesday, the 10th of July, on the understanding that such notices of motion as had been already given would them be followed up.

[Advertisement.]

SYDNEY COLLEGE EXHIBITIONS.

THIRD YEAR.

Examination Days—2nd and 3rd December, 1844.

SUBJECTS.

In literis humanioribus.

Cl. I.

Euripidis Orestes.
Livii Hist. Lib. I.
Juvenalis. Sat. XIII.
Lucretii Lib. Prior à Ode on Solitude. (In any of the Horatian metres.
English Verses—Subject: "My native land, good night."
English Essay—Subject:
Bard, on se vantes beaution
Dans, et ceux qui vante nos temples
Celui, qui contre nous, reprches quemnis.

Cl. II.

Horatii Od. Lib. I. 2.
C. Sallustii Catilina.
Odes of Anacreon, in Greek.
"These who do not read Greek in this class, may substitute Ovid's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures instead.

A Copy of Latin Hexameters and Pentameters—Subject: "Moses, from Mount Nebo, beholds the promised land, which he is not allowed to enter."

English Verses—Subject: "Peace o'er the world her olive wand extends."
English Essay—Subject:
Bard aniseu bonum aeterium
Dispersit pelle Pater sheets.
In rebus Mathematicis.

Cl. I.

Arithmetic ed libitum. *Algebra*—Quadratic and Cubic Equations, with those of the 5th, 6th, and 8th degree. Every case of Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression; Binomial Theorem; Indeterminate Problems, and the Summation of Series. *Geometry*—First his books of Euclid, and Plane Trigonometry, according to Snowball or Hymers.

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There will be two prizes, of the value of 18 and 13 sovereigns each, for the first class, if there be four candidates; if less, only one, of the value of £16.

There will be two prizes, of the value of 12 and 10 sovereigns, for the second class, if there be four competitors; should there be only one prize for the first class, there will be three for the second, of the values of £13, £12, and £10, should six competitors enter forward.

The prizes will be presented, and those who have succeeded will receive their academic honors on the second day of the public college examinations.

The first class exhibitions are open to any of the colonial youth, not being under the age of age, although not students of the Sydney College.

Those of the second class likewise will be open to the pupils of other schools, under certain limitations, which will be obviously necessary, and of which intimation can be obtained from Mr. Braim, at the Head Master's House.

If parties, not students of the Institution, succeed, they must, as is usual in such cases, remove to the College.

BRITISH COLONIAL BANK AND LOAN COMPANY.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

In laying before the Shareholders their Third Annual General Report, the Directors feel a desirous of giving them the fullest information in their power as to the present condition of the Company. They have the satisfaction of stating, that the Resolutions that were passed at the General Meeting of the 6th of February 1843, have been carried into effect in a manner more beneficial to the Company than was contemplated by the Directors when they were agreed to. One of the whole Loans of the Company, amounting to £737,976, only £70,640 have been cancelled; and of the other alternative proposed by these Resolutions, which was taking Loan which appear to your Petitioners desirable and necessary.

1. That the arbitrary clauses in the Imperial Act (47, 48, 49, and 50,) relating to the provisions to be made for police purposes, should be repealed.

2. That until such repeal can be obtained, the object of these clauses should be neutralized, by placing the control of the appointment of police in the District Councils. In the opinion of your petitioners, this would be accomplished by requiring these bodies to furnish the Governor with a yearly estimate of the expenditure necessary for the districts under their respective jurisdictions, which estimate should be examined and approved of by a Committee of the Legislature for the service of police in each such district.

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1. That the arbitrary clauses in the Imperial Act (47,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE transactions throughout the week have been very limited, and no comment is necessary, excepting on tea and sugar: of the former, 260 chests, *ex Troubled*, sold for £5 per chest. These sales do not appear to have met the views of other holders, who have given way, and a reduction of 10s. per chest is said to have been made by them on the above figure. In sugar, the remainder of the cargo ex *John Dalkeith* has been disposed of, but the figure has not transpired.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Broker.

Albion House, Miller's Point.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

WHEAT.—There still exists a considerable demand for wheat, and prices varying from 4s. to 4s. 6d., according to quality, are readily realised.

FLOUR.—In this article the usual business has been done, and although no advance has actually taken place, holders are unwilling to effect sales at present prices.

BREAD.—The 5lb. loaf of good quality and weight is generally sold at 5d. Inferior bread, ever, much of light weight and inferior quality being sold at 2½d., for the prevention of which there does not appear to be any law.

BARLEY.—This article is in great demand at from 10d. to 1s. per bushel.

MAIZE.—This article of colonial produce is still very plentiful; the highest price paid for the growers has been 1s. 3d. per bushel; the retailers are charging from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per bushel.

BARLEY.—Cape barley is realizing wholesale from 1s. to 1s. 4d. per bushel; the retailers are charging from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per bushel. The best English barley is retailing at from 2s. 9d. to 3s. per bushel.

OATS.—The wholesale prices remain unchanged, being from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel; the retailers are charging from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per bushel.

CHAFF.—Only two loads have paid duce, which have been sold at from 6d. to 8d. per sack; the buyers being chiefly dairymen.

GRASS.—Five single loads have paid duce, for which about 7d. per dozen was obtained by the growers; the retail prices are from 8d. to 10d. per single dozen.

GREEN BRANCHES.—Four loads have paid duce; the prices per load have ranged from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d.; the average price is about 3s. per load.

HAY.—Forty-nine single and sixty double loads have paid duce since last report; the prices obtained have ranged from 2s. 9d. to 4s. per cwt.; the average price is about 3s. 6d. per cwt.

STRAW.—Thirteen single and four double loads have paid duce; the prices per single load have been from 10s. 10d. to 14s., the average being about 12s. 6d. per load; the price per double load has been from 18s. to 20s. 6d. per load; the average price being about 20s. per load.

HORSES.—This market is still very inactive; a few stores and Cape ponies have been offered at prices ranging from £7 10s. to £10, without finding purchasers.

PIG CATTLE.—As yet there has been no change in the prices quoted last week; although the carcass butchers are evidently expecting an advance from the weekly orders which they are making purchases through their agents on the roads. The prices are from 45s. to 60s. per head, in some cases 65s. has been given for prime beasts.

WORKING BULLOCKS are neither offered nor enquired for; not ow they likely to be saleable until an advance takes place in the price of horses.

MILCH COWS.—Since last report fourteen head have been sold at the Cattle Market, for which the prices have ranged from 36s. 6d. to 56s. each, the calves being given in; an average milch cow is worth about 42s.

CALVES.—Several head have been disposed of to the butchers at from 8s. 6d. to 8s. per head; the average price is about 7s. each.

SHEEP.—Good sound sheep appear to be in request; several of the small butchers have given as much as 6s. per head for them, but they calculate on realising from 1s. 6d. to 2s. from the wool and skin; the average price of marketable sheep is about 4s. 9d. per head.

PIGS.—Forty-seven head have paid duce; the wholesale prices are from 3d. to 2½d. per pound on the estimated weight; the carcass butchers are offering freely 2½d. per lb. Roasting pigs are from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per pair; ditto, small, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per single pig.

MIXED HERBS.—About 216 head have been sold at the pound, and produced from 6s. 0d. to 20s. per head; the average price is about 16s. per head.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—The wholesale prices are—beef, 5d. to 1d. per lb.; mutton, 2d. to 1d. per lb.; pork, 2d. to 3½d. per lb.; veal, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.; lamb, 8s. per carcass; suet, 3d. to 3½d. per lb. The retail prices are—mutton, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.; beef, 3d. to 4d. per lb.; pork, 4d. to 6d. per lb.; veal, 6d. to 6½d. per lb.; lamb, 2s. 6d. per quarter; suet, 3d. per lb.; neats tongues, 1s. each; calves' tongues, 2s. each; pickled ox tongues, 1s. each; hogs' heads, 2s. 6d. each; pickled ox tongues, 1s. each; hogs' heads, 2s. 6d. each; tongues, 1s

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

THE COLONIES AND THEIR BANKS:—DEPOSITS *BEARING INTEREST.*

I. *Australia.*—I was quite sure that there was an OVER-ISSUE of capital in *Australia*. The report of *the Union Bank* given in the *Standard* states, 22nd of January, "There has been a considerable decrease of the *local* discounts of the bank, and a corresponding increase of UNEARNED DEBTS, *large* portions of which have been REMITTED HOME, and could only be rendered productive HERE at a comparatively *low* rate of interest." Of course this *low* rate of interest must yet be *lowered*, by the salaries and expenses of the bank.

Turn to page 439 of the COLONIAL GAZETTE, 1843. There you find an extract from *the Sydney Herald, 24th of March*, and at the tenth line from the end of the paper, you read that the *Union Bank*, with others, did give SEVEN per cent., and is now giving FIVE per cent. *interest* on deposits.

In the name of common sense (and in justice to the shareholders), whence arises this *Aqua-genus?* You take in deposits or *borrow money* at five per cent. interest—from strangers (?), and you send back your shareholders' capital to bear interest at three per cent.!—lowered still by salaries to officials.

II. *The Canadas.*—*The British North American Bank*, in its last report in your columns, spoke also of capital *sent back to England*, not finding employment in the American colonies. Here, again, is OVER-issue of capital. This bank, I see, advertises 20s. per share dividends, or just two per cent. per annum, the share being £50 paid up. Does this bank give *interest* on deposits? No doubt it does.

III. *The West Indies.*—*The Colonial Bank* in, I think its fourth year, is reduced to NO dividend. The capital has fallen from £25 paid to £11. When I observe and *consider*, that it has taken in £700,000 and still takes in £50,000 "deposits at *interest*," I perceive reasons ENOUGH for this half-failure! In both these last colonies the interest on good mortgage is six per cent.; and in neither should any bank "be *permitted* to exist which *cannot* pay eight per cent.-dividend.

The credit of their *banks* is the CREDIT OF THE COLONY or colonies in which they exist. Suppose the Bank of France, or of England, stopped dividends? Will any man willingly trade with, or emigrate to, a colony whose banks are going to wreck? It is the interest of each colony, then, never to allow any OVER-ISSUE of capital, or any supernumerary and useless bank. As no more emigrants then can be provided with labour should be sent, so not one shilling more than can find useful employment should be imported; it injures *credit*.

Neither the Banks of France nor of England pay *interest* on deposits; and no bank, where there is an honestly paid-up capital to a sufficient amount, should permit *parasite*, "unemployed," interloping capital (which incurs, observe, no risk and no expense, but puts *all* upon the bank), to exist in the bank. *It will eat up and destroy in the end, as all parasites do, the leaves, the branches, and the very sap of the tree to which it is affixed.* Doubtless it was for this reason that Lord Abinger declared, *ex cathedra*, last summer, "No bank paying *interest* on deposits is worthy of confidence." I cannot vouch for the principle of the Scotch banks. I have examined that principle, and there is overmuch *Aqua-genus* therein. It can only succeed where sufficient capital is NOT paid up,—*there* it is *element*. The depositors are thus shareholders, and the capital, deposits.

Let them *put* their money over supernumerary bank, and prevent *every over*-issue of capital. Were six railroads made to Birmingham instead of one, would it not be waste, and, in the end, ruin of means, and of five out of six of the railroads?

Let the banks refuse *all interest* on deposits, before they announce that "they *bring home* capital!"—otherwise, no man CAN believe that they keep CLEAR accounts. The *Sydney Herald*, 3rd of May, 1842, gives a return of the *Australian* banks, in which deposits *bearing interest* are given at £975,810, for which about £70,000 per annum was then paid, and which now bear the interest of £3,000,000! The capital is given at £2,040,000. Here is one-third deposits, and two-thirds capital! Take *the interest* OFF the deposits, and you HAVE *clearly* beneficial employment for all the *honest* capital. Expel, gently and firmly, all the PARASITE, "unemployed," interloping capital—MAKE IT find employment for itself, and while you benefit the banks you still more *benefit* the COLONY. Hold deposits WITHOUT interest (as the banks of France and England do), and they *must* find interest for themselves in *going* over into trade, commerce, and *agriculture*. This is plain, self-evident common sense.

There is no doubt, that the present disastrous state of affairs in *Australia*, especially the innumerable failures of our *diesand* merchants, has been caused *by the* SETTING UP OVER-*many banks*, making an OVER-ISSUE of capital. *Look at page 424 of your journal, 8th of July, 1843, and you will find Sir G. Gipps thereto asserts the fact*; which, although qualified by Mr. Macarthur, is every day more and more PROVED by new and more numerous failures, and by the *sending back* of this *suddenly* OVER-ISSUED capital to England. Hundreds of these *colediand* merchants must have been *ruin*ed by this SUDDEN issue of capital. If we NOT HONEST trade. *Honest* trade COULD not have failed.

Your obedient servant,

Feb. 2, 1844. PHILALETHES.

REPEAL OF THE WOOL DUTIES.—We have been favoured with the perusal of letters from both our borough members to Mr. Birch, the chairman of the meeting of the merchants and others, from which emanated the memorial lately sent to the Board of Trade, praying for a repeal of the duties on foreign sheep and lambs' wool; as well as a letter from the Right Hon. W. Gladstone to Mr. W. Rathbone, on the same subject. Mr. Gladstone had laid which letter, both by letter and personally, to bring the importance of the question strongly before the President of the Board of Trade, in order that the which place Liverpool are the woollen manufacturers of this country—to which place a duty which takes the same time back in a language was what which compared with other branches of manufacture, may be said almost to have retrograded—might be removed. The purport of Mr. Gladstone's letter to him gentleman is to express the conviction of Government that it is very desirable to repeal the duty on foreign wool, and that it is their WISH TO DO SO, if it should as the public interests, or the balance of public interests, will permit. He also adds a hope that the time when this may be done is not far distant. We will be remembered that, in the last session of Parliament, Sir Robert Peel admitted the policy of removing this tax upon the raw material of an important but depressed branch of national industry; but he alleged financial difficulties—the impossibility in the then state of the revenue of foregoing any of the public resources—as a reason for opposing the repeal of this impost. The altered circumstances of the revenue, and the fact that the realization of a surplus income, would seem to promise the opportunity, which alone Government has been waiting for, of conceding the boon sought for on behalf of the woollen manufacturers; and we presume that this circumstance, and the hope that the time for repealing the wool duties is not far distant. Be this, however, as it may, the maintenance of this tax, we are persuaded, would be most impolitic; and after the concession of the principle by Ministers, nothing short of the most imperative state necessity could for a moment warrant its retention. Indeed, even under a much less favourable state of the public revenue than now happily exists, we do not think the tax ought to be retained, considering the languishing state of the woollen manufactures, and the comparatively moderate amount of the financial sacrifice which the remission of the wool duties would involve. On the whole, therefore, seeing the improved state of the national income, we need appear that the time for taking the question into serious consideration is fully come, and we trust that the consummation desired is indeed not distant. The letter of Mr. Aikam, to which we have alluded, as well as that of Mr. Beckett, is expressive of a strong conviction of the injurious effect and impolicy of the wool duties, and of the expediency of repealing them; and we have no doubt that our worthy representatives will strenuously, and we trust effectually, urge the remission of a tax, which is already condemned in principle, and which we submit is no longer indispensable on any consideration of state necessity.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

FOREIGN POLITICS AND PARTY.—What has become of the French—of that people with so fine a sense of ridicule, that even despotism was tempered, with them, by ballad and epigram? Years is that nation in which we was virtue and decorum mouths—those gay, discerning minds, which laughed outright at pretension and extravagance, which prescribed impoliteness, and treated absurdity as a crime! Where is the country not merely of Molière and De Sevigné, but of Beranger and Talleyrand? Clean gone! What a shower of epigrams any of Voltaire's predecessors or successors—not to speak of Voltaire himself—would have poured upon the French Admiral and the French Consul with the barbarous name, Marenhout, and with the black fist in the face of the poor pregnant Queen Pomare, and bullied her into an abdication! Napoleon did the same at Bayonne with the Spanish Bourbons, but these hibbedy cowards were made for such a fate, and, whether or not, the Queen was worth the robbery. But Tahiti! To react the ruffian of the melodrams for Tahiti—how pitiable! Then, the hostility of the French naval men to the Protestant missionaries, and his backing their Catholic rivals by 100 guns and 800 marines. What a subject etc. tolo for Voltaire! And, finally, the war upon the cocoa-leaf crown, and the diabolical preference given by Queen Pomare to her native cocoa-tree as a flag, over the French tricoloured *en sautoir*; the denunciation from the three vessels of war, that the crown should be pulled down, or—the march of the 532 bayonets, which scaled the palisade of the Queen's cabin, in despite of the formidable forbidding of sabre, ready to die for the tri-coloured *en sautoir*; and M. Commissary Bruat squatting himself down in triumph in poor Pomare's cabin, after treating the poor Queen like an Irish tenant, and "wheeling her down the wind to prey at fortune." Every one and every word of all this is such mock burlesque, such a very climax of the ridiculous and absurd, that how the French Admiral could have allowed such a page of the tragi-comic to become part of the French naval history is quite inconceivable. No Frenchman of past times dared thus to have provoked the laugh of contemporary Europe and of future ages. But, after having thrown off successively the yokes of monarchy, aristocracy, and religion, the French have at last got rid of that old fourth power in their moral world, viz., the fear of ridicule. Certain journalists, moralists, statesmen, are at this moment all in the same song, all chanting forth one hymn to the valour of Admiral Dupetit Thouars, the treasonable obstinacy of Queen Pomare, and the dire machinations of Captain Toup Nicolas, who was so demonian as to fling Pritchard at the French Admiral's head, and to put the infernal idea of a *cocoanut forme* into poor Pomare's. Now, we in England have at least one advantage, which is, that whatever one party snarks of the ingenious and absurd, there will always be another party to expose, denounce, and ridicule. No matter how flattering the act may be to national pride, be it the conquest of Scinde or Cabul, there is always a John Bull tongue and pen to measure and to mock. But in free France, at this moment, it is far otherwise. There is established in that country a most strange current of public opinion, in a certain channel, which no one durst go against or back out of, be it ever so dangerous or absurd. Never was the despotism of opinion carried so far as in France at present. Even in the very enthusiasm of the July Revolution, a democrate (M. Scribe) ventured to represent a play turning that revolution to ridicule. *Bertrand and Raton* was listened to, applauded, and drew crowded houses. But we should like to see even M. Scribe himself, in 1844, bringing the farce of Tahiti on the stage. No, Paris is in Athens no longer. Liberal enough to tolerate an Aristophanes.—*Examiner.*

WANTED, for the St. James's Grammar School, a Third Master. Unexceptionable references required. Apply for particulars at the Parsonage, St. James's. 8460

WANTED, a Cook; none need apply who are not able to produce unexceptionable references. Apply between nine and ten o'clock in the morning to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street. 8453

ONE POUND REWARD.

STRAYED from the Wool Pack Inn, Bargo, a Mare of the following description:—Bright bay, white hind legs, a blaze down the forehead, branded JS under the saddle; supposed to be gone towards Bringelly; the above reward will be given to any person delivering the Mare to Mr. Doran, Cowpastures, or to Mr. Crisps, Myrtle Creek. 7875

LODGING, WITH BOARD, in a genteel family, without children; a double-bedded room near the public offices, at sixteen shillings per week; strict attention paid to personal comfort and dietary. For cards of address apply to Mr. Lee, butter, 518, George-street. 8335

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE EXTENSIVE WHARF AND PREMISES, at Miller's Point, late in the occupation of

MR. H. MOORE.

If sold, the principal part at the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at a moderate rate of interest.

For particulars apply to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
7570 Fort-street.

TO LET, a first rate Business House and Shop, with large show-room, in George-street. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to John Jones, sadler, Brickfield Hills. 8407

CHEAP HOUSES, at Newry-place, Surry Hills.—A newly-finished House, containing four large apartments, with yard, good water, &c.; rent, 7s. 6d. per week. Also, two Verandah Cottages, with yards, water, &c., 5s. per week. Apply on the premises, or at the St. Lawrence School, Campbell-street. 8466

WHARF AND PREMISES TO LET.

THE extensive Waterside Premises adjoining the property of T. Barker, Esq., now in the occupation of Mr. R. Flint, consisting of Dwelling-house, Store, Workshop, three-stall Stable, and Wharf. Apply on the premises. 8795

STORES TO LET.

THE OFFICES and STORES, rented by Mr. Robert Wood, opposite the *Herald* Office, are to let from the 1st of July next.

8418 KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

TO MERCHANTS, &c.

TO LET, in the most central part of George-street, excellent commodious dry STORES, consisting of three floors; an extensive enclosed part adjoins same, and can be let with it. For further particulars apply to

J. J. COHEN,
8207 Watchmaker, Silversmith, &c.

HOUSES TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE.

MR. JUSTICE BURTON is desirous of letting his present residence, in Cumberland-street North, to a respectable tenant. If agreeable, the furniture may be left at a moderate valuation, or otherwise will be disposed of by auction, on an early day. 8218

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

FIRST-RATE MONEY BUSINESS.

TO BE LET, the well-known old and established Chop House, and first-rate business,

THE SHAKESPEARE, next door to Mr. Moffitt, Stationer, Pitt-street; one of the best positions and leading thoroughfares in the city, of which there are a few left; it contains the following apartments, well adapted as a first-rate Restaurant, viz.—Shop, four rooms, kitchen, and other undercrofts, and three rooms above, together with good dry store, and stabling for two horses, and lock-up yard.

The fixtures may be had at a valuation. Application to be made on the premises.

8305

NOTICE TO BAKERS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, those complete Baking Premises, now in the occupation of Mr. James Gillespie, Baker, they are situate near the Old Toll Bar, Parramatta-street. They comprise a good front shop, four rooms, a large dry store, and two extensive ovens, with servants'-rooms, &c. There is a large yard in the rear, with suitable stabling and outbuildings. There is a good well of water and pump; the premises are in good repair, and well enclosed; possession can be given after Monday next. The present occupier carries on a good business on the premises. To a respectable tenant the rent will be moderate. Application to be made to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street; to Mr. Gillespie, on the premises; or to Mr. Garrick, Baker, King-street.

June 26. 8497

FAMILY RESIDENCE TO LET, at the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets, in the occupation of Dr. Thompson, possession of which will be given on the 30th July next. Apply to

S. LYONS,
8150 George-street and Charlotte-place.

TO LET, at Kissing Point, a very neat and substantially built Verandah Cottage, containing five rooms, with kitchen, laundry, granary, and all other conveniences; outbuildings, together with fifteen acres of most excellent land, securely fenced in; all of which has been very lately put under cultivation, and which, with an extensive assortment of trees occupies a great portion of the ground, the whole of which are in good bearing order. The premises are most delightfully situated on an account from the Parramatta River, commanding a complete view of the various bays and the whole country beyond the Island, and is found in excellent condition, as the present occupier, the Rev. Mr. Allwood, is just on his point of leaving.

Rent, £40 per annum.

Application to be made to Mr. James Devlin, Kissing Point, or to the proprietor.

EDWARD DAVIS,
8357 Pyrmont.

TO LET, a handsome two-story (stone) Villa Residence, on the banks of the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point, opposite the Red House. The steamers to and fro stop several times daily; the neighbourhood is respectable, and the air salubrious; it is nearly two miles from the Church at Kissing Point (nearer Sydney). It contains seven rooms, including a dining and drawing-room, large dry cellars, kitchen, pump, two-yard, &c. The principal rooms are lofty, and open with French windows on to a raised verandah, commanding a fine view of the river and the bays. It is distant from Sydney about five miles by water, and seven by land; there is a good garden, stocked with fruit trees, and plenty of water, with an extensive run for a cow, &c., fenced in. The present highly respectable tenant will leave in about ten days. Rent, £50 per annum.

ALSO,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,

To Let, a neat Cottage, close to the above, commanding similar views, containing five rooms and two attics. The two sitting-rooms open on to a raised verandah; and good garden, stocked. It has a poultry-yard, stable, a good run for a cow, &c. Rent, unfurnished, £12 per annum.

For further particulars enquire of Mr. Stubbs, at his Mart, King-street, or Mr. Birmingling, Jeweller, &c., George-street, Sydney.

7562

FARM OF ABBOTSBURY,

THE above well-known Farm, situated about twelve miles from Parramatta, will be either sold or let. Immediate entrance can be given. Apply to R. & A. Morehead, Esq., O'Connell-street. 6872

TO BE LET,

BOOTH'S INN, Windsor Road, with general license for the sale of spirits, wine, and beer, to June, 1845.

Apply to Mr. Stubbs, Auction Mart, King-street. 7924

TO LET,

A STEAM FLOUR MILL, and stores, situated in Newcastle-street, opposite Cox's Brewery, Sydney. The descriptions of the buildings and engine are as follow:

One stone building, consisting of three stories and cellar, 70 feet by 24 feet

One brick building, adjoining the above, consisting of two stories, 60 feet by 24 feet

One steam engine, of twenty horse power and capable of working three pairs of stones, with all the necessary machinery complete.

The above to be let for a term of three or five years, at a very moderate rent. The mill is now in course of erection, and will be completed by the 1st of October next. The advantageous situation requires no comment, it being well known as the most eligible on the Hunter.

Principals only will be treated with. Persons desirous of leasing the above are requested to address the undersigned by letter, post paid, which will meet with immediate attention.

JOHN SMITH

Newcastle, June 3.

P.S.—Should the above premises not be let by the 1st of October next, a PARTNER will be wanted (with a small capital) who understands the entire management of a flour mill in all its branches. 7449

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE FARM OF ABERGLASSLYN, now occupied by Mr. Hebler, situated on the Hunter, about two miles and a half from West Maitland, containing about seven hundred acres, divided into eight paddocks, all fenced in, and well watered. The House is delightfully situated, and contains twelve apartments, besides cellars, closets, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. There is also a garden and orchard, most abundantly supplied with fruit trees of every kind.

A property of this kind, combining all the advantages it does, is rarely to be met with. Should a satisfactory offer, it will be sold on liberal terms, and a portion of the money can remain on the property; or if not the whole, or the house and garden separate from the land, as may be desired, will be let for such a time as may be agreed upon.

For further particulars apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

June 11. 7724

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO GROCERS, STATIONERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. H. DAVY will sell by auction, at the Rooms, George-street, opposite the Post Office,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred and fifty boxes junk tea
Ten chests Congou
One case lucifer matches
One case cocoa
Two dozen grocers' wrapping paper
One case superior blue wove post
One bale brown paper
Sixty dozen bookbinders' forrill
Five cases assorted sauces, &c.
Hearth rugs
Door mats
Double-barrel guns
Pocket pistols
Silver watches
Clocks
A variety of articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms, Cash. 8477

IMPORTANT TO SMALL CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS

On the Great Ferry Road, Balmain,

Commanding an extensive view of Darling Harbour, Light House, Johnson's Bay, North Shore, Parramatta River, &c., &c.

MR. HENRY DAVY is instructed to offer for unreserved sale, on

MONDAY NEXT, 1ST JULY, 1844,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

At the Rooms, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office,

All those three valuable BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, situate on the preferable part of the Ferry Road, Balmain, at the summit of the south-eastern point in the "CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL," and commanding incomparably the finest and most extensive view of the City of Sydney, splendid Harbour, and adjacent country, to be found even in this favoured locality. The allotments possess considerable frontages to the Ferry Road by ample depths, and are of sufficient capacity for the erection of respectable and convenient houses. Mr. D. thinks it superfluous to dilate upon the many advantages of situation possessed by this delightful environ of Sydney. The unprecedented rapidity with which, in times of difficulty, Balmain has risen to its present eminence, is a convincing proof that its claims are sufficiently appreciated by discerning public. Apart from the bustle of the city, yet, by its singularly happy situation, within a few minutes' journey, per steamer, of the most central parts of the metropolis—owing to its healthiness of situation, it is frequently recommended by medical gentlemen as well adapted for invalids.

Terms and conditions liberal—will be made known at time of sale.

Plans of the premises may be obtained at the offices of the Auctioneer. 8448

LEASE OF SHOP AND STORES

In George-street, opposite the Market, near the Police Office, for six years and three months, subject to a rent of £7 10s. per month.

MR. H. CHAPMAN has received instructions from Messrs. Campbell and Co., and M. J. Black, to submit to public competition, on

TUESDAY, 2ND JULY, 1844,

On the premises, between the extensive business premises of Messrs. W. Beames and T. Bowden,

THE SITUATION FOR BUSINESS

is unequalled, and is now used by Mr. F. Peterson, as

OIL AND COLOUR STORES.

The lease is disposed of on account of Mr. P.'s intended departure for New Zealand.

The premises contain, on the ground floor, Shop, Parlour, Kitchen, and Bedroom; Bedrooms and Verandah up-stairs, and a cart entrance on the south, leading to Stores of 40 feet by 18 feet.

Leases and all papers can be seen by any party wishing, at the City Sale Rooms, No. 516, George-street. 8447

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, 1ST JULY,

At eleven o'clock,

An assortment of ironmongery
A case of French pencils
Forty-nine dozen prepared groats
Twenty-three dozen saddlix powders
Twenty-four dozen of beer and soda powders
Five kegs burnt amber
One case powdered ad ammoniac
One case of alum baskets
Eight tins best copal varnish
One cask coffin furniture
Three kegs sandarac
Three casks assorted cordials
Ten cases gin, duty paid
With a variety of other merchandise.

Terms at sale. 8462

Five Thousand Sheep—Splendid Station, Working Bullocks, Horses, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

IN THE DISTRICT OF MORETON BAY,

BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, NEXT, JULY 2ND,

At eleven o'clock,

6000 Sheep, more or less
80 Working Bullocks
2 Horses
3 Drays
1 Cart.

At Burrandowan, on the head of the Boyne River, in the district of Moreton Bay.

TOGETHER WITH

A large assortment of tools and agricultural implements.

The station is particularly well watered, and the land of an uniform good description.

There are four good huts on the head station; also a comfortable slabbed house, stockyards, &c.

There are six shepherds' huts, provided with 500 hurdles; there is also a fine woolshed close to the head station, 100 feet long, verandaded all round, floored throughout with sawn timber; a commodious press-room, store, &c.

The distance by the present road to the shipping port, (Moreton Bay), is about 180 miles, but a much nearer road is practicable.

Terms at sale. 8481

THIRTY ACRES OF LAND AT THE HAWKESBURY.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, THE 2ND JULY,

At Twelve o'clock,

Thirty Acres of Land at Liverpool Reach Hawkesbury, commencing on the Hawkesbury River at the south-west corner of Burrowe's Farm, and bounded on the east by his western boundary, bearing north ten degrees thirty minutes, west eleven chains eighty links; on the north by a line bearing west ten degrees thirty minutes, south twenty-one chains fifty links; on the west by a line bearing south ten degrees thirty minutes, east sixteen chains; and on the south by the Hawkesbury to the point of commencement; being the land purchased by the said John Williams, as Lot 3, in pursuance of the advertisement of 7th September, 1841.

Title from the Crown.—Terms at sale. 8480

SUPERIOR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. BLACKMAN has been honoured with instructions from Mr. Joseph Burton, in anticipance of his intended departure for India, to sell by public auction, at his residence, Dunbar-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 9TH JULY,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

DRAWING, DINING, SITTING, BED, DRESSING-ROOM, AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, consisting of—

Sofas and couches
Dining, loo, card, side, and other tables
Chairs
Sideboards
Chimney, pier and toilet glasses
Bedsteads and furniture
Wardrobes
Chests of drawers
Carpet and hearth rugs
Fenders and fire irons
Book cases
Blinds
Curtains
Oil cloth, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Kitchen, laundry, and pantry furniture and utensils

N.B. CATALOGUES may be had and permission to view furniture, three days prior to the day of sale. 8399

SYDNEY PROPERTY.

Near the corner of King and Sussex Streets, immediately opposite the present Ship.

POSITIVE SALE.

AT WHATEVER PRICE IT MAY REALIZE.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions to sell, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1844.

To the highest bidder, without the least

RESERVE.

At 12 o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of land in the Town of Sydney, near the corner of King and Sussex Streets, bounded on the west by a street 40 feet wide, as delineated on a plan at the Mart, 67 feet; on the south by a private road leading from Sussex-street, 36 feet; on the east by a line north 13 degrees west 81 feet 2 inches; then by a line north 16 feet and 16 inches; and on the north by the property of Mr. M. Josephs.

The situation of this property is undeniable, being in the very heart of the City, nearly adjoining the Sawyers' Head Inn, and surrounded by those handsome and newly-erected buildings in King and Sussex streets, only a few yards from the wharf from whence the Parramatta and other steamers are hourly starting. There is abundance of stone of the first quality upon the ground for building purposes.

This property has been, for the convenience of purchasers, divided into three allotments. For particulars, see plan at the Mart.

Title—Grant from the Crown.

Terms—20 per cent. deposit, residue by a bill at three months. 8286

CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS

AND

FINE ENGRAVINGS,

IN SUPERBLY GILT FRAMES,

FROM SCENES OF THE FIRST MASTERS,

VIZ.:—

Rembrandt, Baptiste, A. Durer, Zoccarelli, Teniers, Bradshaw, and various other distinguished artists.

MR. STUBBS has the honour to announce to all admirers of the fine arts, and substantial taste, who may wish to form a splendid private

PICTURE GALLERY,

that he will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, the 29th JUNE instant,

at Eleven o'clock,

A magnificent collection of Choice Paintings in oil, amongst which will be found some of the most admired productions of celebrated masters. The whole are framed in an elegant and unique manner, and will be found on inspection to be well worthy competition. Mr. Stubbs's instructions are to sell without reserve.

The following are instanced as part only, viz:—

Tavern, by Baptiste
Holy Family, A. Durer
Cattle and Landscape, Williams
Head of Girl, Rembrandt
Shepherd Boy, Rembrandt
View of London, Fidler
Roman Emperor, F. Hals
View of the Colosseum, Wilson
Hawking Regiment, Hogarth
Landscape with Cattle, Zoccarelli
Taming the Shrew, Smirk
Twelve Prints, a series of Indian scenery
Hunting Scenes
Moonlight, Father
Two Fish Paintings
St. Peter, Brocklekemp
View of Rome, Brocklehurst
Holy Family, Brocklekemp
And about forty or fifty others of firs character.

ALSO,

A lot of ornamental alabaster vases, &c.

The public are invited by Mr. Stubbs to inspect the above, which will be on view until the day of sale at his Mart, King-street, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Terms, Cash. 8199

ALVANLY LODGE,

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

(By order of the Trustee and Mortgagee.)

As represented in the Indenture of Release between the first part, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Esq., of the first part, the late Dr. Smith, of the second part, and Mr. Solicitor Long, on the third part, &c.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

SATURDAY, THE 6TH JULY, 1844,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of land, with the cottage or tenement thereon erected and built, situate, lying, and being on the Surry Hills, in the City of Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, containing by estimation two acres, two roods, and six perches, more or less; bounded on the north by land belonging to Mr. Edwards; on the east by the Sydney Common, on the south by land belonging to William Dalton, and on the west by a road leading from the South Head Road to Sydney Bay, and containing on the east and west sides two chains fifty-six links, on the north side nine chains eighty-eight links, and on the south side nine chains ninety-five links, which said piece or parcel of land is part of a certain grant by the Crown to Edward South Hill.

Further particulars may be obtained at the mart.

Terms at sale. 8139

GOOD INVESTMENT.

EIGHTY SHARES IN THE GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(£25 EACH,)

With all the Dividends accruing from the 1st August, 1843.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY, THE 29TH JUNE,

At Twelve o'clock precisely, at the Mart, King-street,

The undermentioned Shares in the General Assurance Company, viz.:—

Lot 1.—Ten Shares, £6 each, with dividend
Lot 2.—Ten ditto, £5 each, ditto
Lot 3.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto
Lot 4.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto
Lot 5.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto
Lot 6.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto
Lot 7.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto
Lot 8.—Ten ditto, £3 each, ditto.

TERMS:—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the balance to be paid on the transfer of the shares. 8340

TWO COTTAGES,

GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN ESTATE.

MR. STUBBS will put up to public auction,

ON MONDAY, THE 1ST JULY,

At the mart, King-street,

at Twelve o'clock,

All that valuable Freehold Property, comprising Two Cottages, situated as above, and now let weekly at 5s. each.

THEY ARE

Weather-board built—brick nogged—plastered, and sealed, with two rooms and a detached kitchen each—railed in front and separately paled off, with an excellent well of water to supply each house. Both houses are newly painted, and are exactly that kind of snug dwellings which any man earning a pound a week, with a small sum out at interest in the Savings' Bank, would find it his interest to buy outright.

TERMS:—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue by three months' approved bills from day of sale. 8287

COLONIAL EXPORTS.

MUTTON TALLOW, SUPERIOR CLEAN SKIN WOOL, AND COLONIAL BEEF.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY NEXT, THE 1ST JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

Ten casks superior mutton tallow
Fifteen bales superior clean skin wool
Ten casks best Colonial beef.

Terms at sale. 8479

SALE OF DAIRY CATTLE, FARM PRODUCE, AND COLONIAL WINE.

AT FLEURS, ON THE WESTERN ROAD.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Public Auction, at FLEURS, twenty-seven miles from Sydney, on the Western Road,

On TUESDAY, THE 16TH JULY NEXT,

The Sale to commence precisely at Twelve o'clock,

The following valuable Herd of Cattle, consisting of—

Hyacinth Purchest .. £4 5s. to £ 0 0
Gunpowder Pur box 2 0 0
Congou .. Purchest 3 10 0
Souchong Purchest 1 10 0
Pekoe .. Purchest 1 10 0
Coffee .. Manila, per lb. 0 0 3
Java ditto 0 0 6

GRAIN AND MEAL.

Rice .... Patna, per bag 0 15 0
Java, per lb. .... None.
Wheat .... Deserved, per bush. 0 4 0
Valparaiso .... None.
Oatmeal .. Per lb. 0 0 1
Flour .... American, per barrel .. None.

TOBACCO.

Negrohead (American) per lb. .. 0 1 2
Cavendish Ditto 0 1 0
Cigars .... Havannah, per 1000 .. 3 0 0
Manila 2 10 0

CANDLES.

English .. Mould, per lb. 0 0 4
Sperm 0 1 0
Wax 0 2 6
American Sperm 0 1 4
East India Wax .... None.

METALS.

Iron .... Assorted, per ton 5 0 0
Copper .... Sheathing, per lb. 0 0 1
Zinc .... Rolled, per ton 40 0 0
Lead .... Ditto 30 0 0
Tin Plates .. Assorted .... £2s. to 2 15 4
Steel .... Assorted 1 5 0

SUNDRIES.

Iron .... Hoop, per ton 15 0 0
Pig 5 0 0
Rope .... Manila, per cwt. 1 0 0
Manila 1 12 0
Canvas .. Bleached, per ell 1 15 0
Turpentine .. In jars, per gallon .. 0 5 0
Paint Oil .. In casks, per ton 0 0 0
White Lead, ground, in kegs, per cwt. 1 0 0
Black Paint, per cwt. 1 0 0
Ditto ditto 0 0 0
Tar .... Rigs, per barrel 1 0 0
American 0 18 0
Coal 0 18 0
Pitch .... Per barrel 0 4 0
Oil Casks, whitewash, for pipes, per ton None.
Per barrels .... None.
Deal Plank, for cases 0 0 0
American .... None.
Gunpowder, lasting, per lb. 0 0 4
Cartridge 0 1 0
Glass 0 2 3
Cement .. Roman, per barrel 1 0 0
Oil .... Olive, per dozen, quarts 1 0 0
Pens .... Split, per hundred 0 17 0
Hops .... English, per lb. .... None.
American 0 1 0
Barley .... Pearl, per cwt. 1 2 0
Vinegar .. Malt, per gallon 0 2 0
Mace .... Per pound 0 4 0
Nutmegs 0 3 0
Cloves 0 3 0
Fruits .... Bottled, per doz. 0 15 0
Mustard .. Durands, per doz. 0 18 0
Reindeer 0 14 0
Pickles .. Quarts, per doz. 0 16 0
Pints 0 10 0
Salt .... Liverpool, per bag 7 0 0
Rock 5 0 0
Basket, per dozen 0 2 0
Colonial, per ton 0 0 0
Soap .... Yellow, per ton 30 0 0
Liverpool 20 0 0
Blue .... Per lb. 0 0 12
Starch .... Ditto 0 0 3
Soda .... Per ton 23 0 0

EXPORTS.

Wool .... Choice flocks, per lb. .. 0 1 3
Good ordinary 0 0 10
Broken 0 0 8
In grease 0 0 4
Oil .... Sperm per ton .... None.
Black .... None.
Whalebone, per ton .... None.
Seal .... None.
Hides .... Salted, per lb. 0 0 3½
Horns .... Per 123 .... 0 10 0
Skins .... Per 123 .... 0 10 0
Tallow .... Per ton .... £15 to £6 0 0
Tresnails .. Per B. M. 3 17 0
Cedar .... Good quality, per foot 0 0 1½
Wheat .... Per bushel .... Nominal.
Flour .... First, per cwt. 0 12 0
Second 0 10 0
Beef .... Per tierce 2 10 0
Cheese .... Per lb. 0 0 4
Butter .... Per lb. 0 0 10
Coals .... Per ton (at the pits) .. 0 10 0

DUTIES.

	s. d.		s. d.
Brandy	12 0	Foreign Rum	13 4
Gin	12 0	Tobacco	2 6
B. P. Rum	9 0	Snuff	3 4
English ditto	9 0	Candlewick	19

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.

		£ s. d.
Irish Beef	Per tierce	3 10
Mess Pork	Prime Irish per brl.	3 10
	Hambugh	1 15
Mess Beef		3 10
Ham	English, per lb.	0 0
	Westphalia	None.
Butter	Irish, per lb.	0 0
	Dutch	None.
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	Super.
	Gloucester	ended
	Pine	Colon
	Dutch	
Herrings	Red	None.
	Pickled, per brl.	None.

SPIRITS.

Rum	15 to 20 O.P., per gall.	0	1
	6 to 10 O.P.		to
	Under 6 O.P.	0	1
	Under proof	0	1
	Bengal	0	1
Brandy	Cognac	3s. 6d.	to
	Spanish	0	2
Hollands	In wood (pale)	0	4
	Tinged	0	1
Gin	4-gallon cases	0	1
	Half-cases	0	7
Whisky	Per gallon (dull)	0	3
Arrack	Ditto	0	2
Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen		0	18

WINES.

Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £12 to	80	0
	Bottled, per doz. 18s. to	1	10
Port	In wood, per hhd. £20 to	35	0
	Bottled, per doz. 18s. to	1	12
Claret	In wood, per hhd.	None	
	Bottled, per doz. 18s. to	0	6
Madeira		None.	
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe ditto	None.	
Marsala	Ditto	0